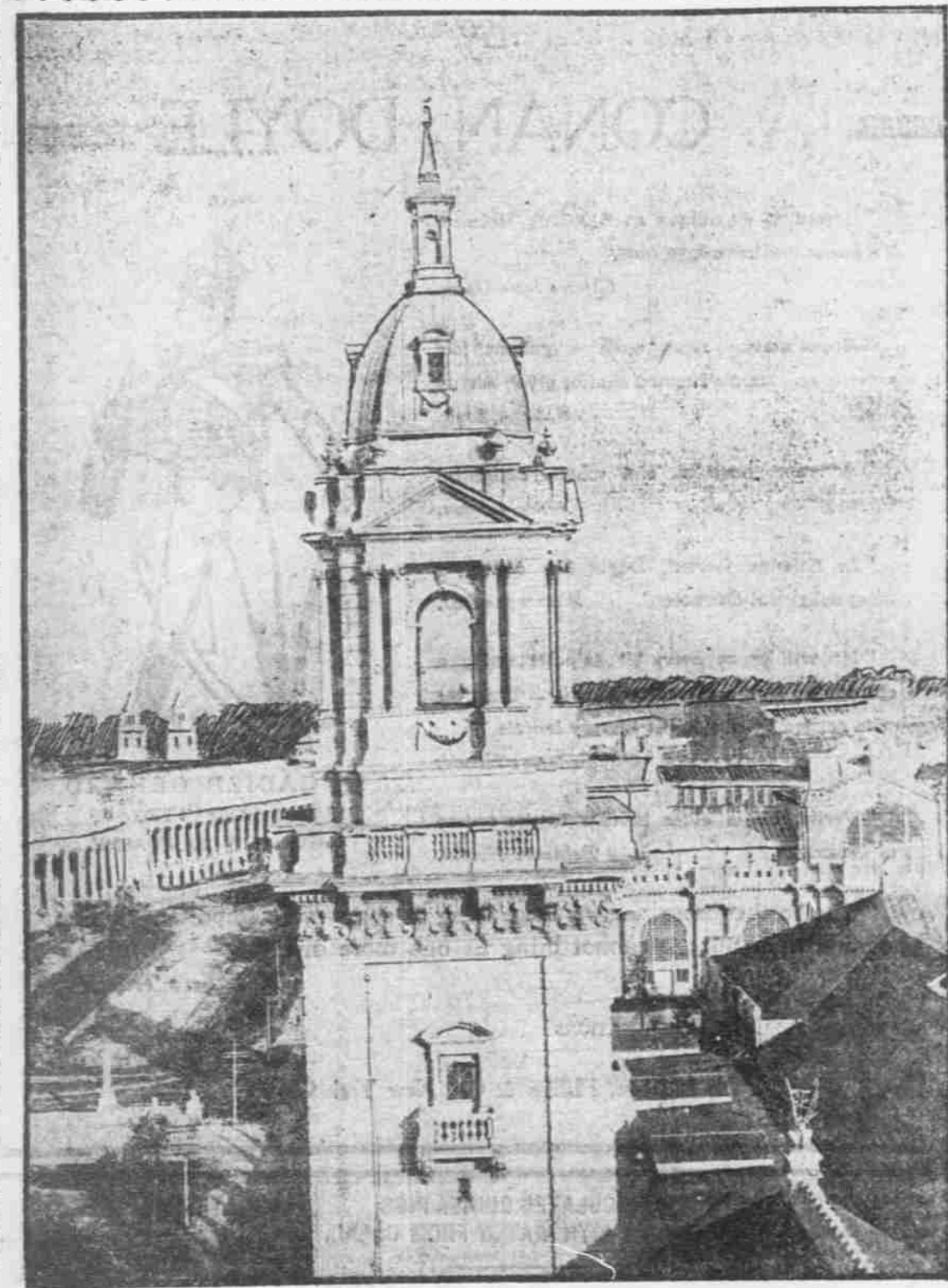


NINETY-SIXTH YEAR.

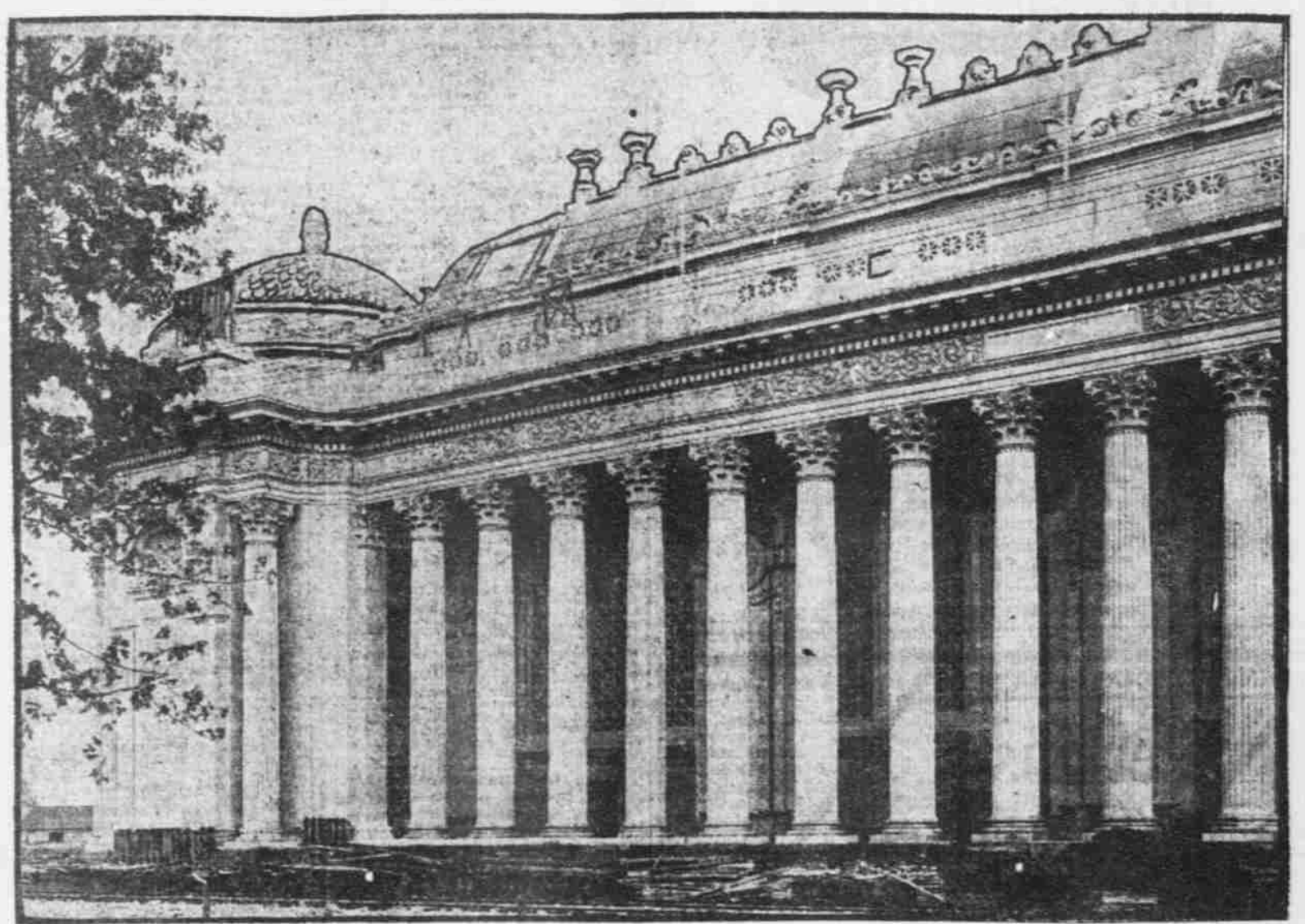
ST. LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1903.

PRICE  
In St. Louis, One Cent.  
Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.  
On Train, Three Cents.

VIEWS OF WORLD'S FAIR CONSTRUCTION WHICH EMPHASIZE THE NEARNESS TO COMPLETION.



East tower of the Machinery building, photographed from a point on the west tower of same structure, nearly 250 feet from ground level. The view from these towers is exceptionally beautiful, and would provide a great attraction to visitors were a means provided to ascend them. The Exposition management, however, has not planned for this and the splendid bird's-eye view of the fair grounds and surrounding country will be lost.



## PROMPT PAYMENT OF STOCK URGED.

World's Fair Directors and Financiers Discuss Collection of Delinquent Subscriptions.

## MANY WORKMEN EMPLOYED.

Payment of Salaries Must Be Made, Which Necessitates a Last Call for Outstanding \$200,000.

At a meeting of World's Fair Directors and officials of St. Louis financial institutions, held at the St. Louis Club last evening, for the purpose of stimulating collections on subscriptions to the capital stock, it was announced that 7,000 men are now at work on the grounds and buildings.

The employment of this army of men involves enormous expense, which the Exposition Company must meet. For this reason the management is anxious that all delinquent subscribers pay up promptly. One hundred financiers and business men of St. Louis attended the meeting.

President Francis announced that close to 20 per cent of the \$5,000,000 popular subscription had been collected. A list of subscribers owing \$200,000 was shown.

All on this list are deemed perfectly good for the amount, and efforts will be made to collect their subscriptions at once.

Reports submitted show that as a result of two similar meetings recently held \$200,000 has been collected, and the last call on subscriptions. This call was due on September 12. Those who anticipated the call and have since made the last payment include a large majority of the stockholders.

There remain some who are partly delinquent, but who have paid up the earlier calls. They are rapidly closing up their accounts. At last night's meeting lists of delinquents were furnished to all present and measures were taken to expedite the collections.

REPORTS ARE GRATIFYING.  
Reports up to this time, it was stated, have been most gratifying, and indicate that a much larger percentage of collections will be realized than is usually the case with popular subscriptions to exhibitions. With the exception of those who have died or moved out of the city, there will be a very small per cent of defaulting subscribers.

The army of workmen is distributed over the entire area covered by the Exposition site. Many are working in what is known as the cascade area, where operations are being pushed at a remarkable rate of speed. It is expected that all the big construction within the province of the Division of Works proper will be close to completion before the cold weather sets in.

Hundreds of painters are employed on the roofs and outside walls of the exhibit palaces, spreading red and permanent colors of paint. In the landscape department nearly 1,000 men are engaged in shaping the ground for floral treatment and covering extensive areas with sod and seed.

Exhibit places are being rushed to completion, and hundreds of carpenters, plumbers, electrical workers and other classes of artisans are at work on these structures. Large forces of workmen are employed in erecting the State and foreign

## MAYOR LOW OF NEW YORK BOOMED FOR PRESIDENT IN SPEECH BY THE HEAD OF CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.

Chicago, Oct. 2.—President Harper of the University of Chicago to-day started a boom for the presidency of the United States on behalf of Mayor Seth Low of New York.

The New York chief executive was to address the students of the university, and when President Harper introduced the distinguished visitor he said:

"We once had with us in this hall a Governor, McKinley, who became President of the United States. Later we had with us a Police Commissioner, Roosevelt, who became President of the United States. To-day we have with us the Mayor of a great city, and may he not also become President of the United States?"

The last words of the speaker were drowned in the cheers of the students.

## JUBILEE GIFTS ON THEIR WAY.

Jewels Presented to the Late Queen Victoria Are Carefully Guarded.

## TO BE EXHIBITED AT FAIR.

Caskets, After Their Arrival, Will Be Placed in a Vault Until the Opening of the Exposition.

The late Queen Victoria's jubilee gifts will arrive in St. Louis this morning. Great secrecy is being observed in the conveyance of the valuables to St. Louis. The gifts were expected to arrive last night over the Wabash, but for some reason the car in which the presents have been stowed was held at some point along the road.

Wabash No. 3, which will arrive at 7:30 this morning, it is said, will carry the gifts which are to be a part of Great Britain's exhibit at the World's Fair.

The late Queen's valuables are being well guarded, which was one of the requisites necessary before the Canadian authorities allowed them to be taken into United States territory.

Immediately upon their arrival they will be taken to the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, where they will remain until the opening of the Fair.

The presents, while being worth \$3,000,000, are prized highly over their intrinsic worth, and will be handed to the extent of twice their value to avoid loss.

GIGANTIC HONEY EXHIBIT.

Iowa Will Have One Ton in the Comb at World's Fair.

Iowa will exhibit at the World's Fair its dairy and apiculture department, more than a ton of comb honey. The Iowa Commission has already commenced to collect material for this exhibit, and the members announce that they intend to carry off the pennant for honey from exhibitors of the entire world.

In just what form the honey will be displayed, has not been definitely decided. A plan which was probably be carried out, is to have the comb constructed in the form of an enormous hive, placed under a glass case and cooled by ammonia pipes. C. J. A. Erickson of Des Moines will have charge of this exhibit.

## STATE IS PUSHING TILLMAN TRIAL.

Nearly a Score of Witnesses Tell of Events Leading Up to South Carolina Tragedy.

## RECALL PRISONER'S THREATS.

Editor Gonzales Unarmed at Time of Attack by Lieutenant Governor—Physician Says He Gave Warning.

Lexington, S. C., Oct. 2.—A vast amount of testimony was taken to-day in the trial of J. H. Tillman, nearly twenty witnesses having been on the stand, some of whom were subjected to lengthy examinations.

In addition to this the reading of the editorial in the State was finished. The prosecution has progressed rapidly toward the conclusion of its side of the case.

The first witnesses called to-day were among those who were in the office of the State when Mr. Gonzales was carried there after the shooting. L. G. Wood, Jr., of this number, testified that he found no weapons in the overcoat Mr. Gonzales was wearing.

Doctor W. J. Murray stated that Mr. Gonzales said to him in the State office that he was fatally shot. The doctor was walking the streets of Edgefield with Colonel Tillman in the early summer of 1902, he thought it was, and he (Tillman) said: "He was going for Governor, and if Gonzales attacked him he was going down there and kill him, and I think he said like a dog."

Denies Fighting Tillman.  
The witness was questioned by counsel for the defense as to his personal feelings against the defendant, and as to an editorial he had written concerning the shooting. He said he had never written a line in his paper denouncing the defendant as an individual.

Doctor E. C. T. Adams testified to a conversation he had with the defendant during the campaign in which he said he told Mr. Tillman that if he wished to be Governor of South Carolina he would have to fight Gonzales, to which he said the defendant replied:

"That won't do, because I am the Lieutenant Governor and will be at peace."

The witness testified that Mr. Tillman said: "You boys need not worry. By 'n' I'll send his life with this." The witness added, "pulling his pistol from his grip."

Continued, the witness said the defendant said among other things:

"I'll make it the tragedy that ever happened in South Carolina. He said he saw Mr. Gonzales approaching. He said Mr. Gonzales had on an overcoat and his hands were in his pockets."

"Good morning," or "How are you?" Mr. Gonzales turned to pass inside, and when he had passed beyond his (witness's) line of vision, and as he supposed, was on line with them, he said he heard Mr. Tillman say: "I got your message."

He then said he got a glimpse of a pistol in Mr. Tillman's hand and that about that minute it snapped. The witness said he threw up his hands and said: "This must stop. He next said he heard Mr. Gonzales say to him: 'I am shot in the stomach; send for a doctor.'"

## SCORES VICTORY OVER BUCHANAN.

Sam Parks Secures Defeat of Pet Measure of the Iron Workers' President.

## ELECTION AGAIN DEFERRED.

Each Side Claims a Majority of the Votes in the Convention on a Showdown for Supremacy.

Kansas City, Oct. 2.—Samuel Parks, the New York walking delegate, won a personal victory over President Buchanan of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers to-day. It developed when an amendment to the constitution, drawn by J. Dugan of Chicago, a Buchanan adherent, to the effect that no man holding political office be eligible to representation at any convention of the association or to hold an executive office therein, came up for a vote.

It was directed at Richard J. Butler, a member of local No. 2 and an Assemblyman from New York City. President Buchanan left the chair and spoke for the amendment, and was followed by Samuel Parks, who opposed it in one of the most ardent speeches of the convention.

The amendment was defeated 15 to 22. One-third of the delegates did not vote.

Besides President Buchanan, James O'Brien of Pueblo, Clarence Smart of Chicago and John T. Lee of Detroit, spoke for the amendment.

Thomas McGovern of Albany spoke earnestly against the amendment, and then Samuel Parks took the floor to fight it. Mr. Parks aroused the convention to the highest pitch of excitement. He declared that the amendment was aimed at him, for it sought to oust his protégé, Assemblyman Butler. It was nothing, he said, but another fight by President Buchanan and his crowd against union No. 2. Mr. Parks then paid a glowing tribute to Delegate Butler, asserting that he had done great things for union labor in New York by securing the passage by the Legislature of that State of measures favorable to the organized workman.

"Do you want to turn this man down," he shrieked, "and in favor of a man whose rulings you already have repudiated. Of course, you don't. Vote against this amendment and be men."

After Parks had taken his seat it was some minutes before President Buchanan could restore order. When the amendment was declared defeated, Parks was surrounded and congratulated.

At the afternoon session a committee was appointed to draw up a working agreement between the shop, or inside men, and the outside men.

The election was again put off another day. Buchanan claims 45 votes in the convention, and Parks 41. It requires 42 to elect.

## ILLINOIS MINERS STRIKE.

Eleven Hundred Walk Out in Springfield Subdistrict.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 2.—On account of the refusal of the operators of eleven of the largest coal mines in the Springfield subdistrict to provide washhouses for the miners, over 1,100 miners went out on a strike to-day. It is believed that the matter will be settled inside of a few days.

Some of the miners' locals will carry the matter into the courts. An ultimatum was given by the miners a month ago, in which it was said that unless the operators provided washhouses for the men, according to the law passed at the last General Assembly, they would quit work to-day. The shafts involved are Woodside, Starnes, Cantrill, West End, Dawson, Selbytown, Blisell and Spaulding.

## GENERAL CORBIN IS TRANSFERRED.

General Chaffee Will Succeed Him at Headquarters in Washington.

## BY DIRECTION OF PRESIDENT.

Adjutant General to Take Command of the Department of the East—General Young Issues Statement.

Washington, Oct. 2.—Major General Corbin, Adjutant General of the army, is to be assigned to the command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at Governor's Island, New York.

The order for General Corbin to assume command of this department will take effect at once, and it states that he is given command of the largest department in the United States in recognition of his services as Adjutant General during the Spanish War and the Chinese and Philippine campaigns.

An order has been prepared in the War Department directing General Chaffee, now commanding the Department of the East, to take station in the War Department for the purpose of familiarizing himself with the duties of Chief of Staff, which he will become when General Young retires in January.

In explanation of the transfer of these two officers, General S. B. M. Young, Chief of Staff, to-day issued the following statement:

"With a view to enable Major General Chaffee to become familiar with the duties vested by law in the Chief of Staff and to ascertain the present condition of the military establishment before entering upon their active performance, the President has directed that he be directed to duty in the War Department as assistant to the Chief of Staff, and that Major General Corbin be assigned to command the Department of the East."

"This assignment, which is in accordance with the wishes of General Corbin, is intended as a recognition of the eminent services rendered by him in the important office of Adjutant General during the war with Spain and the subsequent operations in China and the Philippines, and is made with a view to obtaining the benefit of his great administrative and executive ability in the command of the largest and most important military department in the United States."

"Advantage will be taken of the assignment to secure the close, harmonious and intelligent co-operation of officers and troops in carrying into effect the new methods of administration which have been made necessary by the establishment of a general staff."

DOCUMENTS FOUND THAT MAY INVOLVE BULGARIA.  
Salonica, Macedonia, Oct. 2.—It is reported on good authority that documents found on a Bulgarian general, bearing the signatures of Bulgarian officials, tend to show that the Bulgarian Government was concerned in the organization of the revolution. The documents are being brought here by a special messenger.

TRIAL OF THE MISSOURI.  
President's Brother-in-Law Will Be the First Commander.

Washington, Oct. 2.—The official trial of the battleship Missouri, will take place on the 21st inst. Captain Cowles, President Roosevelt's brother-in-law, will be the first commander of the Missouri.

## BALFOUR UPHOLDS MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

In Address to Conservatives He Praises in Strong Terms the Former Colonial Secretary.

## PARTY DIFFERENCES GRAVE.

Conference Keeps Appearance of Peace After Withdrawal of Resolution Over Which Open Disruption Is Threatened.

Sheffield, England, Oct. 2.—The attendance to-day at the conference of the Conservative associations was much smaller than yesterday, the opening day.

The irreconcilable differences in the party on the fiscal question were again emphasized in the debate, and ultimately, in the interest of unity, Henry Chaplin, M. P., former President of the Board of Agriculture, and a lifelong protectionist, withdrew his "rider," moved yesterday (thanking Joseph Chamberlain, the former Colonial Secretary, for his patriotic efforts and expressing approval of any practical scheme to promote a closer political and commercial union of the Empire), and thereupon Sir John E. Dorington's official resolution of yesterday was carried unanimously. Sir John Dorington, in behalf of the free traders, that they did not desire any more amendments.

In withdrawing the "rider," which promised to further disrupt the ranks of the Unionists, Mr. Chaplin explained that he was convinced, after hearing Mr. Balfour's speech of last night, that it would be unwise to take steps to insure the efficiency of the administration, the conference terminated.

Premier Balfour in an address to the delegates announced that Lord Milner did not feel himself able to accept the Colonial secretaryship.

Mr. Balfour went on to say that recent events had not substantially divided the party, but they had divided the Government, and the parting of old friends had been accompanied by regret. Both those who went and those who stayed were devoted to the Unionist party, the Government and the Empire. They had lost the greatest Colonial Minister the country had ever seen. His services could not be exaggerated. He had to leave Mr. Chamberlain to express his own views, which did not differ a hair's breadth from his (Mr. Balfour's).

Although Lord Milner had declined the Colonial secretaryship, Mr. Balfour added, he was in entire agreement with the Government on its imperial and domestic policy.

CLEANED A GIRL'S LUNGS.  
Operation Performed to Cure Consumption Proves Fatal.

Stamford, Conn., Oct. 2.—Miss Lizzie Gremmel of Exeter, N. H., died in the Stamford Hospital after undergoing a unique operation hoping for a cure of tuberculosis.

Miss Gremmel was 25 years of age, the daughter of a rich man. She contracted tuberculosis while preparing for a musical life. After trying all remedies in vain, as a last resort she submitted to a desperate operation by which her right lung was opened, the cavities cleaned and drainage of the lung established.

Miss Gremmel rallied, and for a time she was able to sit in an invalid's chair on the hospital veranda. A few days ago there was a change for the worse and she sank rapidly. Her whole system seemed to be poisoned.